The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1750

MONDAY, JUNE 15. 1741.

w laſt arrived a Mail from Holland, *and another from* Flanders.

Augsbourg, June 9. N. S.

E are aſſur'd the following Propoſition has been made to the Queen of Hungary by the Elector of Bavaria, viz. 'That 'ſhe ſhould reſign to him 'Tirol and all its Dependen- 'cies, together with certain 'Principalities, Counties and 'Lordſhips of the Houſe of 'Auſtria in Swabia: That ſhe ld uſe her Intereſt with the States of the Empire, cknowledge the Exerciſe of the double Vicariate he Rhine; and that if the Suffrages of the Elect- ſhould unite to give the Imperial Dignity to the duke of Auſtria, the Exerciſe thereof be veſted, g his Minority, in the Three Vicars of the ire; viz. The Saxon, Bavarian, and Palatine ors. That upon theſe Conditions the Elector renounce all Pretenſions which he has a Right to ; will recognize the Regal Dignity of Hungary e Perſon of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, and like- give his Voice for Electing the Archduke Em-

llowing is the Subſtance of the Queen's An- viz.

hat the Surrender of the County of Tirol being mpatible with the Indiviſibility eſtabliſh'd by the matic Sanction, it cannot by conſequence take : That the Recognition of the Exerciſe of the le Vicariate of the Rhine depends alone upon the s of the Empire, and that therefore ſhe can't in e engage in an Affair, in which ſhe has no Right terfere; and that nevertheleſs ſhe is willing to the Elector in every Thing that's in her Power, that ſhe is very ready to enter into an amicable cination with him about the Principalities and ip in Swabia, &c.'

e, June 7. N. S. Among the Demands made Deputies of the States of Hungary aſſembled at g, are theſe; viz.

That in one Part of Hungary, in the Bannate meſwaer, in Sclavonia and Servia, the Civil rnment may no longer be ſubordinate to the ary.'

That the Hungarian Miniſters may be admitted Knowledge of the Affairs of the Cabinet, as as the other Miniſters of the Court of Vienna; hat the Queen ſhall engage to conclude no Treaty the Turks without the Advice of the States of ingdom.'

That the Hungarian Chancery eſtabliſh'd at a, ſhall only conſiſt of the Natives, and enjoy me Prerogatives as the other Chanceries; and one but Hungarians ſhall be promoted to the rs and Offices of the Kingdom, and to the Fi- ; and that the Chamber of Finances be inde- nt on any other Tribunal.'

That all Proviſions of the Growth of Hungary e freely tranſported into Auſtria and Stiria, with- ying extraordinary Duties; and that the Mono- f the Trade in Oxen to Venice may be ſuppreſ- that the Venetians may have free Liberty to and buy them in Hungary.'

That the Benefices of the Roman Catholick in Hungary may not be conferr'd upon Fo- rs, contrary to the Laws of the Kingdom; and e Conſtitutions eſtabliſh'd in favour of the Pro- be fully executed and maintain'd.'

Duch which the Queen will be oblig'd to take at nation, is this; viz.

, &c. ſwear by the Living God, by the Bleſſed Mary his Mother, and by all the Saints, That ll preſerve the Churches conſecrated to God, the Prelates, Barons, Nobles, and Free Towns gary, and all the Inhabitants of this Kingdom, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Rights, Privileges, e good, old, and approved Cuſtoms; that we all Men Juſtice according to the Laws and of the Kingdom, and that we will inviolably the Decree of St. Andrew. So, &c.'

ſort, June 15. N. S. The Marſhal de Belle- return'd hither Yeſterday from Manheim, and ut forthwith for Hanover, has declar'd to the of the Empire where he has been, 'That as the 'Choice of an Emperor is the ſole Right of the Electors, no- 'body ought to preſcribe to them in that Matter; that con- 'ſequently the King his Maſter is very far from incroach- 'ing upon their Prerogatives; that tho' his moſt Chri- 'ſtian Majeſty is Guarantee of the Treaty of Weſtpha- 'lia, the Imperial Election does not affect him; that 'the only Point which can demand his Attention, is the 'Affair of the Capitulation of the future Emperor, that 'the Rights which the Members of the Empire thereby 'acquire may be preſerved to them; and that as a good 'Neighbour of the Empire his Majeſty would have 'them confider, that the Eſtabliſhment of a good Un- 'derſtanding betwixt him and the Germanick Body, 'depends on the Choice of a Prince whoſe Intereſts 'may not give Occaſion to fatal Quarrels, &c.'

Some Letters of the freſheſt Date from Vienna ſay, the King of Pruſſia has writ a Letter with his own Hand to the Queen of Hungary, propoſing an Accommodation, and ſpecifying the Terms on which he is for concluding an Armiſtice; whereupon he deſires the Queen to explain herſelf with all Speed: And they add, that a great Conference was held hereupon at Vienna, and the Reſult thereof ſent by an Expreſs to Sileſia.

Neiſs, June 2. N. S. We have receiv'd the following Particulars of the late Skirmiſh between 900 of our Huſſars and a Pruſſian Party conſiſting of 3000 Horſe and two Battallions with four Field-pieces. Part of this Detachment was conceal'd in a Garden near Grotkau, while the reſt came to attack our Men. As ſoon as they were engag'd with them, they pretended to fly, in order to draw our Huſſars into an Ambuſh; but being caution'd by a Peaſant, they return'd to their Poſt, and the Enemy miſcarry'd in their Deſign. We had not one Man kill'd, and only three or four wounded, with ſome Horſes. The Pruſſians had a Captain of Horſe, a Lieutenant, and 19 Soldiers kill'd, and had a great Number wounded. Since that time, ſeveral Parties of 4, 5 or 6000 Men have often appeared in our Neighbourhood, which has occaſion'd frequent Skirmiſhes with our Huſſars, particularly one on the 29th, when our Huſſars having drawn on a Party of 150 Pruſſians, kill'd ſeveral and purſu'd the reſt to their Camp. A Detachment of fourſcore Pruſſians having deſerted to Otmachau, have had Paſſports given them by the Commanding-officer to go to Glatz in Bohemia, from whence they will be at liberty to go whither they pleaſe. The Pruſſian Deſerters, who arrive here every day more and more, ſay, that ſome hundreds of Peaſants were to be employ'd on ſeveral Works near Grotkau, with a Deſign as is conjectur'd for the Enemy's Army to encamp there. Be it ſo or not, we have this Day receiv'd Advice, that the Army which was encamp'd there in a Lake that had been drain'd, the Banks of which ſerv'd them for a Line of Circumvallation, had been oblig'd by great Rains which had ſwell'd the Waters, to return to their old Camp, where a Sickneſs began to make great Havock among the Soldiers. We hear alſo, that the Velt Marſhal de Schwerin, going to take a View of the Velt Marſhal de Neuperg's Army, receiv'd a Wound and was carry'd to Breſlau, where he was very ill. General Kleiſt is alſo ſaid to be at the Point of Death there, who receiv'd a Wound in his Foot at the Battle of Mollwitz, and would not ſuffer his Leg to be cut off. The Counts de Hoheneurs and Konigzegg are arriv'd in Count Neuperg's Camp, which is reinforc'd every day.

Madrid, May 29. The King has had ſome more Fits of his Ague, but not ſo violent as at firſt. The Dutch Ambaſſador Vander Meer went ſeveral times laſt Week to Aranjuez to enquire after his Majeſty's Health, and alſo to confer with the Marquis de Villarias, to whom he has made freſh Remonſtrances about the Dutch Ships taken by the Spaniards. He obſerv'd, how long the Grievance has ſubſiſted, and the little Effect of the Orders given by the Court in that Affair, and he demanded that more poſitive ones might be iſſued, and that the King would be pleaſed to cauſe Reſtitution to be made of ſeveral of thoſe Ships. The Marquis de Villarias has made M. Vander Meer believe, that he will have a ſatisfactory Anſwer after the King's Recovery. There's a Report, that the ſtrict Union eſtabliſh'd between this Court and that of Turin will be cemented by a Marriage.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Cambridge, June 12. About Six Weeks ago a Fellow from Shepreth in this County was committed to our Caſtle, upon a ſtrong Suſpicion of murdering his Wife, but however he perſiſted in his Innocence; notwithſtanding which he was obſerved by his Fellow-Priſoners, &c. to be under the greateſt Diſquietude of Mind imaginable, particularly in the Night. However, laſt Week he deſired to ſee Pell Gatward, Eſq; (a worthy Gentleman and one of our County Juſtices) and Mr. Brown, Fellow of Pembroke-College, and Miniſter of Shepreth, to whom he confeſs'd, That the deceaſed was his lawful Wife, that upon ſome Diſagreement they had not lived together for a conſiderable Time; during which he had quitted his firſt Habitation, married another Woman, and ſettled at Shepreth; that after three Years ſhe found out where he was ſettled, and came to him with a Child which ſhe had had by ſome other Perſon during their living aſunder; that ſhe made him and his ſecond Wife uneaſy, which put her upon adviſing him to diſpatch her, which preſently was agreed upon, the Night after which he went into a Barn where ſhe lodged, and there with a Cord ſtrangled her. Since he made this Confeſſion, he ſeems to eat, drink, and ſleep as well as any other Perſon can do.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, June 12. Wind N. N. W. Arriv'd the Radford, Dawſon, from Virginia, and the Enterprize, Wood, from Barbados.

Deal, June 12. Wind N. N. W. Arriv'd the 9 Virginia Ships as per laſt Dover Liſt. Came down and remains with the Otter Sloop, his Majeſty's Ship the Lynn.

Deal, June 13. Wind S. E. Remains his Majeſty's Ship Lynn and two Tenders. Juſt came down a Man of War, but can't get her Name.

Graveſend, June 12. Paſs'd by the Dolphin, Carey, from Guiney; the Induſtry, Cobb, from Figueira; the Bom Succeſſo, De Silva, from Lisbon; the Prince Frederick, Mow, and the Unity, Harriſon, both from Norway; the Expedition, Maugier, from Barbary; the John and Hannah, Mitchel, and the Happy Return, Smithers, from Riga; the San Franciſco, Deracot, from Aviero; the Lady Elizabeth, Vinck, from Amſterdam; the St. Michael, Portea, from Madeira; the Concordia, De Aviero, from Lisbon; the Santa Clara e San Antonio e Almas, Da Silva, from Portugal.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Sandwich, the Atalanta, Carpenter, from Montſerrat.

At Hamburgh, the ——, James Spence, from Gottenburgh, and the ——, Harvey, from London.

At Amſterdam, the ——, Peter Creyden, from Briſtol; the —— , James Milton, from Leith; the Lady Elizabeth, Jan Laen, from London; and the ——, George Younger, from England.

At Stockholm, the ——, John Anderſon, from Koningsburgh; the ——, John Bowman, from Dantzick.

At Riga, the ——, Robert Roundtree, from Stockton; the ——, Robert Alleroy, from Copenhagen.

At Kroonſtadt, the Joſiah, Hales, from Dantzick; the ——, George Wright, from Hull; the Friends Goodwill, Glegg, the Taunton, Ruſſell, and the Francis, Abbot, from London.

At Antigua, the Parham Club, Hyer, from London, and the Oliver Galley, Payne, from Gibraltar.

At Montſerrat, the Mountain, Keller, from Boſton.

At Barbados, the Haſlemare, Walker, the Jannett, Crookenden, the Elizabeth, Duce, the Nancy, Wills, all four from London; the Duke of Cumberland, Biſhop, from Boſton.

LONDON, June 15.

From the London-Gazette.

From on board His Majeſty's Ship the Rupert in Plymouth Sound, June 9, 1741. On the 17th paſt we took our Station for cruizing off St. Sebaſtian. On the 31ſt at eleven in the Morning we ſaw a Sail which came out of the Harbour of St. Sebaſtian, we immediately gave her Chace, and at four in the Afternoon came up with her and took her: She proved to be a Privateer called the Biſcaia belonging to St Sebaſtian, mounting ten Carriage and two Swivel Guns, had on board 150 Piſtols, 19 Blunderbuſſes, 140 Muskets, 166 Cutlaſſes, 20 Pikes, and a great Number of Powder Flasks, Hand-Granades and Pole-Axes; ſhe had but 119 Men [illegible] tho' by the Roll of the Ship's Company ſhe ſh[illegible] had 140, ſo that it is preſumed the reſt were k[illegible] Action and thrown overboard: This Privateer [illegible] of St. Sebaſtian at five that Morning. The En[illegible] was very ſmart on both Sides, we having be[illegible] to fire 31 Chace Guns with Round and Partr[illegible]

and a great Number of Small-Arms at her before ſhe ſtruck: Nay, after the Captain, who was a Frenchman, had ſtruck his Colours, the two Lieutenants, who were Dutchmen, hoiſted them and continued the Fight till we obliged them to ſtrike. The above Privateer has taken 23 Prizes ſince the Beginning of the War. The 119 Men we took are a Sett of rugged, able-bodied, deſperate Fellows. This is the Veſſel that took the Ship coming from Carolina, where Colonel Brathwait was ſhot in cold Blood after the Action was over; and, if the Spaniards who are Priſoners on board inform us right, we have the French Officer that ſhot him a Priſoner now on board

Whitehall, June 12. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Richard Plumpton, Anthony Corbiere, Thomas Gordon, and Henry Harris, Eſqrs. together with William Adams, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for granting Wine Licences.

We are aſſur'd, that the Men of War that lately ſail'd from Cadiz are arriv'd at Ferrol, where they are to be join'd by others, but that 'tis not believ'd they will go to America. Thoſe nine Ships are

	Guns	Men		Guns	Men
The St. Elizabeth	80	800	St. Thereſa	60	500
St. Ferdinand	64	548	Puiſſant		
Halcyon	56	414	Superb		
Xavier	46	360	Neptune		
			Brilliant		

They write from Vienna, that at a Conference held at Court, to which Mr. Robinſon the Britiſh Miniſter was invited, it was reſolv'd to accept the Mediation of the two Maritime Powers for an Accommodation with the King of Pruſſia. and even to make them Arbitrators of the Difference, provided it could be done without Prejudice to the Pragmatick Sanction.

Letters from Hanover ſay, that laſt Friday Se'nnight Prince Frederick of Heſſe Caſſel arriv'd at Herrenhauſen, and was receiv'd by his Britannick Majeſty with great Marks of Tenderneſs and Diſtinction.

They have a Report at Bruſſels of an Alliance concluded between France, Spain, Sardinia and Bavaria; and that the Prince of Piedmont is to be marry'd to Donna Maria, an Infanta of Spain.

They write from Paris, that the News from Carthagena ſtruck ſuch a Damp upon the Publick Funds, that they fell from 1960 to 1500, and were like to fall conſiderably lower, if ever it ſhould be confirm'd that the Town is taken.

The Pearl, Hardwick, for Briſtol, who ſail'd from Barbados the 7th of April, ſprung a Leak, and is put back again.

The Fanny, Capt. Newſon, ſail'd from Barbados the 23d of April, in Company with Capt. Wood of the Enterprize arriv'd at Dover.

On Saturday laſt a Meſſenger arriv'd at the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office from Hanover, which brought an Account that his Majeſty was in perfect Health there, as was alſo the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Monſieur de Buſſy, Reſident from the Court of France, embark'd on Friday laſt for Holland, on his Way to the Court of Hanover.

And M. Alt, Miniſter from the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, embarks this Morning for the ſame Place.

On Friday laſt was married at Oxford Chapel the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Duplin, (Son and Heir apparent to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kinnoul) Member of Parliament for Cambridge, to Miſs Arnley of Wiltſhire, a young Lady of great Merit, and a Fortune of 3000 l. per annum.

Laſt Week died at Ford-abby in Devonſhire the Rev. Mr. Gwynn, only Brother of Francis Gwynn of the ſame Place, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Wells in Somerſetſhire.

Laſt Night their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales came to Town to Carleton Houſe from Epſom.

And we hear that his Royal Highneſs has hired Leiceſter Houſe and that of Sir George Saville adjoining to it, for his Place of Reſidence when he is in Town, by reaſon Norfolk Houſe is to be pull'd down.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Parrott, of Chick-lane, London, Mealman and Baker.

Henry Whitaker, late of the Pariſh of St. Mary Le Bon, in the County of Middleſex, Brick-maker.

Joſeph Beale, late of the City of Briſtol, Ironmonger and Chapman.

John Dunning, late of the Town of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, Grocer.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	00 00	00 09

Bank Stock 141 3-4ths. India 161. South Sea 104 1-4th. Old Annuity 112. New ditto 112 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 101 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance 93. London Aſſurance 11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. 13 s. to 14 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 5 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 Prem. Engliſh Copper 31 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-4th. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

THE *Author of* PAMELA; *or*, Virtue Rewarded, *thinks fit*, once for all, *to give the following Anſwer to the* ſcurrilous Papers *and* Advertiſements *that have been ſcattered about the Town, by Perſons who* can ſay any thing, *and have no other View in it, than to promote the Sale of a wretched Performance called* Pamela in High-Life, *which debaſes all the Characters in his Two Volumes*; viz.

" *That when any Perſon who is* above Scandal *and* " ſcandalous Practices, *ſhall ſay any thing* worthy *of* No- " tice, *and ſet his* Name *to what he publiſhes, he ſhall* " *receive a proper Reply.*

To the PUBLICK.

CErtain Bookſellers having publiſhed a Pocket Volume, intituled, *Pamela's Conduct in High Life; Printed*, as pretended (with equal Truth and Honeſty) *from her Original Papers*; The Author of the Two Volumes, intituled, *PAMELA, or* VIRTUE REWARDED, (of which Piece this Performance is intended to paſs as a *Continuation*) in order to aſſert his Right to his *own Plan*, and to prevent ſuch an *Impoſition* on the Publick, thinks himſelf obliged to declare,

That this *pretended Continuation* of that Piece was undertaken *without* his *Knowledge*, carried on *againſt* his *Remonſtrances*, and without any other *Acquaintance with the Story*, than what they have been able to collect from the Two Volumes, ſo kindly received: And

That his OWN CONTINUATION

will be printed with all convenient Speed, from Materials in his Hands, which *no other* Perſon *can* have, and which, but for ſuch an Inva ſion of his Plan, he ſhould hardly have found *Leiſure* to digeſt and publiſh.

The Undertakers Names to this *worthy Ingraftment* are thus advertis'd, with their *Honeſt Work*, in the *Champion* of *May* 28. *viz.*

" Printed for Cæſar Ward and Richard Chandler, at the " Ship without Temple-Bar, John Wood and Charles " Woodward, at the Dove in Pater-noſter Row; and " Thomas Waller, in the Middle-Temple Cloyſters;"

Whereas, the GENUINE CONTINUATION will be publiſhed by Mr. *Charles Rivington*, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and Mr. *John Osborn*, in Pater-noſter Row, Proprietors of the Two Volumes.

NB. In the *Gazetteer* of Thurſday June 4, and the *Advertiſer* of Saturday June 6, is a faithful SPECIMEN of this HIGH-LIFE *Performance*: And the Publick is aſſur'd, that (*bad as it is*) 'tis one of the beſt-written Parts of their Volume.

☞ *The ſaid Specimen may be had Gratis of Mr.* Rivington *and Mr.* Osborn, *abovementioned.*

STOLN or ſtray'd out of the Pariſh of Buckland in Surrey the 12th of this Inſtant June at Night, a Cart Mare with a large Star in her Forehead, a White Slip down her Noſe and two White Feet behind, and about 15 Hands high: Whoever will bring the ſaid Mare to the Parſonage of Buckland, ſhall have a Guinea Reward and all reaſonable Charges.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the King's Arms Inn at Holborn Bridge is now put into good Repair, and new furniſhed; where are compleat Accommodations for Carriers and Stage and other Coaches, (and ten Waggons at one time can load dry under Coverings made for that Purpoſe) and is alſo made very commodious for the Reception of Gentlemen and Tradeſmen, and all Perſons may depend on meeting with the beſt of Entertainment and good Uſage.

NB. To be let therein, Stands and good Stabling for Horſes, Coach-houſes, Warehouſes, and ſeveral Apartments and Lodging-rooms.

The Whole to be let upon Leaſe.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.
On Diſputes and Controverſies in Religion.

What have the greateſt Part of the Comments and Diſputes upon the Laws of God ſerved for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Senſe? What hath been the Effect of thoſe multiplied, curious Diſtinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obſcurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loſs?

Locke on Hum. Underſtand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noſter Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4 d. each. And alſo the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter eſtabliſhing an Noſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deſerted Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occaſion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6 d.

III. Popery diſarm'd of thoſe Weapons of Force, and thoſe Inſtruments of Fraud in which it chiefly truſts. In a Sermon preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Worceſter, November 5, 1739. by Richard Mead Stewart, A. M. Canon of Worceſter.

To be SOLD,

THE Fee Simple and Inheritance of that Meſſuage and Tenement called Yolland-Hill ſituate in the Pariſh and Manor of Aſhburton in the County of Devon, together with one Cloſe of Land called Little Whitſley, and two Cloſes of Land called Broom-Parks, lying within the Pariſh and Borough of Aſhburton aforeſaid: The ſaid Premiſes conſiſt of a very good Dwelling-houſe with convenient Out-houſes, and about three Acres of Orchard Ground well Tree'd, and ſeventy Acres of very good Meadow, Paſture and Arable Ground, all lying contiguous and adjoining, well watered, and in excellent Heart.

And alſo the Reverſion in Fee, after Three Lives, of in all that Meſſuage and Tenement lying in South Brough in the Pariſh of King's-Kerſwell, in the County aforeſaid, now in Poſſeſſion of one Edward Mudge, of and in Fields or Cloſes of Land now in Poſſeſſion of Richard and four other Fields or Cloſes of Land of Mary Taylor, the Reverſion in Fee, after One Life, of and in all other Cloſe of Land, now in the Poſſeſſion of one Stra merly in the Poſſeſſion of Joan Veale. All which tioned Cloſes of Land are ſituate in the Pariſh of Kerſwell aforeſaid: And the whole Premiſes before are the Lands of Mr. Daniel Pomeroy of Yolland Hill ſaid.

Note, Yolland-Hill is diſtant but about a Quarter of from Aſhburton, ſeven from Newton, and ſeven from and the Owner thereof is thereby entitled to ſeveral Members of Parliament for the Borough of Aſhburton ſaid.

Any Perſon that is deſirous to view or buy the may apply to the ſaid Mr Daniel Pomeroy, at Yolland aforeſaid; or to Mr. Penſound in Dartmouth, for Information.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price One Shilling)
Proper to be read by all who expect Preferment

THE MODERN COURTIER:
The AMBITIOUS STATESMAN's Advice to in order to his Advancement at C——t. A POEM. In Canto's. Written by a Noble L——D to his Son.

O Energy divine of great Ambition,
That can inform the Souls of beardleſs Boys,
And ripen 'em to Men, in ſpite of Nature. Rowe

Printed and Sold by J. Torbuck, in Clare-Court, Lane; and by the Bookſellers and Publiſhers in Country.

JAMES BAILEY, *Bookſeller in Mitre-court, Fleet-ſtreet, gives Notice, that*

THere being a very ſmall Number of Mr. POPE's *Homer's Iliads*, in Six Volumes,

This large Print.

The Subſcription Price of which was Twelve Shillings Sheets, each Volume: He now offers them to the Public Four Shillings each Volume, until Midſummer next, longer. Alſo,

Mr. GAY's WORKS, Two Vols. large Paper, Quarto, ſcribed at One Pound one Shilling each Volume in Sheets, be had till the Time above-mention'd, at Six Shillings Sheets each Volume.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
The SEVENTEENTH EDITION,
Corrected and ſomewhat enlarged, and a Set of Maps by Mr. Senex.

GEOGRAPHY ANATOMIZ'D:
The GEOGRAPHICAL GRAMMAR: Being a Short and Exact Analyſis of the Whole Body of GEOGRAPHY, after a New and Curious Method; comprehending, I. A General View of the Terraqueous Globe; a Compendious Syſtem of the True Fundamentals of Geography, digeſted into various Definitions, Problems, Theorems and Paradoxes, with a tranſient Survey of the Form of Earthly Ball, as it conſiſts of Land and Water. II. A particular View of the Terraqueous Globe, being a clear and conſtant Proſpect of all remarkable Countries on the Face of the Whole Earth: Shewing their Situation, Extent, Bounds, Subdiviſion, Cities, Chief Towns, Namer, Air, Soil, Commodities, Rarities, Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Univerſities, Manners, Language, Government, Arms, Religion, &c. from the beſt Authors,

By PAT. GORDON, M. A. F. R. S.

Printed for D. Midwinter. A. Ward, J. and P. Knapton, J. Brotherton, J. Clarke, S. Birt, T. Longman, C. Hitch, R. Hett, J. Hodges, T. Cooper, and J. Davidſon.

This Day is publiſhed,
(*For* MAY, 1741.)
(Price One Shilling.)

THE Hiſtory of the Works of the Learned; Giving a general View of the State of Learning throughout Europe, and containing impartial Accounts and accurate Abſtracts of the moſt valuable Books printed in Great Britain and Foreign Parts. This Number contains I. An Epitome of Mr. Rollin's Memoirs of the Manners of the ancient Greek Philoſophers. II. A Brief View of Dr. Pemberton's Brent's Compendious Aſtronomer. III. Dr. Pemberton's Reply to the Obſervations, which were publiſhed by Mr. Jurin in our laſt Hiſtory. IV. A Specification of the Contents of Caribbeana: Conſiſting of Letters and Diſſertations, with Poetical Eſſays on various Subjects and Occaſions. V. Plan of Dr. Saunderſon's Algebra; with divers Papers relating to the Life and Character of that remarkable VI. Literary Intelligence: Concerning the Second Volume of Mr. Pope's Works in Proſe; Simpſon's Method of Fluxions; and a Letter to the Author of a Book intitled Inquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul.

Printed for Jacob Robinſon, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-ſtreet; and T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter Row.

The REVIEW Review'd.]

THERE is certainly nothing eaſier, even to Minor Politicians, than to give plauſible Colours to ſuch Projects as they eſpouſe, eſpecially when they think fit to do this at a conſiderable Diſtance of time after thoſe Projects ſhould have been put in execution. This is ſomewhat like framing Pre- from Events, and then admiring as the Effect natural Sagacity, what is in fact no better than impoſture. I wonder therefore that the *Mem-liament*, a Perſon ſo well verſed not only in eſtick Concerns, but alſo in Foreign Affairs, out ſtirring, as I take it, much out of the King- I ſay, I wonder how ſo accompliſh'd a Perſon ing himſelf to write after the following Man-

d our Miniſters acted with Dexterity and Ad- there never was a more favourable Conjuncture ing the Foundation of a laſting Diviſion in the of *Bourbon*, and the Union of *Spain* with the e of *Auſtria*. We ſhould have rejoiced at the ns which gave Occaſion to it, and have taken roper Advantage of them, inſtead of being n'd as the Bugbears of our own Imagination in ft *Vienna Treaty*. But we were driven by our k Apprehenſions of this Treaty, into that moſt eſs Project of the *Hanover Treaty*, the fatal Source rench Power, which is ſince become ſo formidable *Europe*.'

that reads this Paragraph would not imagine, e whole Buſineſs of the *Vienna Treaty* was the ect of a ſudden Fit of Paſſion, on the ſending e *Infanta* into *Spain*; whereas, in truth, his ck Majeſty had long meditated that extraordi- liance. The Project of it was firſt formed at between Cardinal *Alberoni* and one of his Impe- ty's Miniſters there; and the Court of *Spain* think of putting it in execution almoſt as ſoon *Philip* had reſumed the Government, on the of his Son *Lewis* I. In the Month of *October*, M. *De Ripperda*, who negotiated that celebrated went with the utmoſt Privacy from *Madrid*, his Arrival at *Vienna* took the Title of Baron of berg, and acted with all the Caution imaginable Negociation was pretty far advanced. If while was acting this inſincere Part, we, in Violation of aties, and without the leaſt Regard to our Allies, cepted her Offer of becoming Sole Mediator, ood Conſequences could have been hoped from ? Is it reaſonable to ſuppoſe, that we could have d from the Emperor ſuch Conceſſions as would tiſfied *Spain*; or can it be believed that *Spain*, Deſire, would have been content with what the or would have granted? No Man who conſiders umſtances of the Affairs of *Europe* at that time, poſition of thoſe Courts, and the Conduct of their ers at the Congreſs of *Cambray*, will ever pretend this was at all credible.

e Treaties concluded between their Imperial and ick Majeſties had only regarded the Differences were to have been ſettled by our Mediation, there have been no Reaſon for our being at all alarm'd, our not acceding to that Treaty; but when it ld that theſe Alliances were directly contrary to aties between his Catholick Majeſty and Us, as to his Treaties with other Powers, was it reaſon- that we ſhould then think of going into his Mea- and thereby divide ourſelves from thoſe, who being ch injured as we, were moſt likely to aſſiſt us in ing Redreſs. Had this been the Method taken Miniſters, I dare ſay, inſtead of being compli- d on their Dexterity and Addreſs, they would been attacked on account of their Timidity and eſs of Spirit, in courting a Crown that had uſed ill, and this too at the Expence of our Intereſts, Expence of Things which are or ought to be ear to us. We ſhould then have heard with ſome of Juſtice, of our running from Court to Court a Peace, and of our wanting Courage to reſent e baſeſt and moſt inexcuſable Treatment, con- not only to the Laws of Juſtice, but to the Rules ency.

e did not, however, act raſhly or precipitately on this Occaſion, but Remonſtrances were made by his Majeſty's Miniſters at the Courts of *Madrid* and *Vienna*, but inſtead of meeting with fair and candid Treatment, they were very haughtily receiv'd at both Places; whence it was evident that theſe Two Courts thought of nothing leſs than giving Law to the reſt of *Europe*. It was not therefore any Bugbears of our own Imaginations, or any Panick Apprehenſions, as the Author of the *Review* ſtiles them, that induced us to think of framing a Counter-Alliance, but a juſt Regard to our own Safety, and a thorough Knowledge that nothing elſe could preſerve to us our Rights. If theſe were not ſufficient Obſtacles to our taking ſuch a Step as this *Member of Parliament* would have the World believe we ought to have taken, then the *Hanover Alliance* might be what he calls it, a ſenſeleſs Thing; but if we muſt have made a Sacrifice of our Poſſeſſions and our Trade, to have ſecured the precarious Friendſhip of the Courts of *Vienna* and *Madrid*, now grown giddy with high Ideas of their own Grandeur, certainly this was no fit Choice for us to make, and the *Treaty* of *Hanover*, which ſecured to us our Poſſeſſions and our Trade, was a very ſenſible Thing.

The plain Matter of Fact was this: The King of *Spain* was at that time determin'd to wreſt from us if he could the Fortreſs of *Gibraltar* and the Iſland of *Minorca*; and the Emperor, by an Article in the *Vienna* Alliance, bound himſelf not to oppoſe this. His Catholick Majeſty knew, that on his beſieging *Gibraltar*, his Dominions might be attack'd either by us or our Allies; in that Caſe he ſecur'd himſelf, by another Article in the ſame Treaty, of his Imperial Majeſty's Aſſiſtance. On the other hand, the Emperor not only inſiſted on the Eſtabliſhment of his *Oſtend Company*, but had likewiſe engaged the King of *Spain* to make ſuch Conceſſions in point of Commerce as were directly contrary to his Treaties with us, and abſolutely deſtructive of our Trade. Theſe were the things which made us firſt take Umbrage at the *Vienna* Treaty: And could theſe with any Propriety be ſtiled Bugbears of our Imagination, or the Effect of panick Apprehenſions? Ought we to have paſt by things of this Nature, to have ſhewn no Concern for them, to have left all things to take their Courſe? Would this have been acting prudently? Would this have ſpoken juſt Attention to the Intereſt of the Nation? Certainly it would not; thoſe who now recommend ſuch a Meaſure would have condemn'd it then, and have call'd ſuch as ſhould have acted in ſo cold and negligent a Manner to a ſevere Account.

But perhaps it may be ſurmiſed, that I advance all this without offering any Authority, and that it is poſſible theſe Treaties might have borne a better and more gentle Conſtruction. Why truly the *Member* of *Parliament*, in *reviewing* the Conduct of our Senates and Princes, vouchſafes to give you no Authority but his own, and I therefore ſee no Reaſon why the ſame Liberty may not be taken in reviewing his. Beſides, all the Treaties referred to are now extant, and every Man who deſires to decide knowingly on this Matter, may read them and judge for himſelf. He may examine Dates and Facts, and compare them with what is ſaid in the *Review*, and what is ſaid here. However, it may not be amiſs to report the Judgments paſt by both Houſes of Parliament, after a long Debate upon the *Vienna* Treaties.

The Houſe of Lords, in their Addreſs to the late King, preſented *Feb.* 18. 1726. ſpeak thus:

'The ſaid Treaty of Commerce, *i. e.* between their 'Imperial and Catholick Majeſties, plainly appears to 'us, upon our moſt mature Conſideration thereof, to 'have been calculated with a View to put the Trade of 'the *Spaniſh* Eaſt and Weſt *Indies* entirely into the 'Hands of his Imperial Majeſty's Subjects, contrary to 'the Barrier Treaty made between the Emperor and 'the States General, to which your Majeſty at their Re-'queſt became Guarantee; as well as in breach of many 'ſolemn Treaties and Engagements to the contrary, be-'tween the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *Spain*, and 'to the inexpreſſible Damage of the Subjects of this 'Realm.'

The Houſe of Commons, in an Addreſs preſented the next Day, delivered their Senſe thus:

'The Engagements which your Majeſty has entred 'into, by the ſaid Defenſive Alliance with the moſt 'Chriſtian King, and the King of *Pruſſia*, in order to 'obviate and diſappoint the dangerous Views and Con-'ſequences of the Treaty of Peace between the Emperor 'and the King of *Spain*, and to preſerve the many va-'luable Rights and Privileges of this Nation, againſt 'the fatal Tendency of the ſaid Treaty of Commerce, 'calculated for the entire Deſtruction of the chief Branch-'es of the *Britiſh* Trade, and in breach of the ſeveral 'ſolemn Treaties now in force, call upon us to expreſs 'our moſt unfeigned and grateful Senſe of your Majeſty's 'Concern for the Preſervation of the Balance and Peace 'of *Europe*, the Proteſtant Religion, and the particular 'Intereſt of your *Britiſh* Subjects.'

At preſent I produce theſe Paſſages only to prove the true Senſe of the *Vienna* Treaty, and I preſume that the Authority of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, hitherto unimpeach'd by any contrary Reſolution of either Houſe, is at leaſt as good an Authority as that of the *Member* of *Parliament* delivered in his *Review*. If ſo, it plainly and clearly appears, that unleſs we would have given up *Gibraltar* to *Spain*, and have conſented to ruin the moſt beneficial Branches of our Commerce, we could not have taken the Step which the Author of this Pamphlet and his Friends ſay we ought to have taken, and which at this Diſtance of Time they would perſwade the People to believe, would have ſecured the Peace of *Europe*, and ſav'd us from all our Difficulties.

Thus I have finiſh'd the ſecond Thing I undertook to prove; and when I next ſet Pen to Paper, will endeavour to ſhew, that none of the ill Conſequences which this Writer attributes to the Treaty of *Hanover* did really flow from thence; but that on the contrary, many good ones did; and that had it not been for this Treaty, our Affairs, and the general State of *Europe*, would have been in a much worſe Way than they are at preſent, and the Power of the Houſe of *Bourbon* much greater than even thoſe who magnify it moſt can now ſuppoſe it to be.

Petersbourg, May 26. *N. S.*

HER Imperial Highneſs the Regent has ſent Expreſſes to the Czar's Miniſters at Foreign Courts, to acquaint them that 30 or 40000 Ruſſians are on the March towards Sileſia, and that they are to continue their March, even tho' the Differences between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Pruſſia ſhould be accommodated; in order to put that Princeſs in a Condition to reſiſt any Power that ſhall offer to oppoſe the Regulations of the Pragmatick Sanction. Notwithſtanding the March of theſe Troops out of the Empire, we ſhall be able to make Head againſt the Swedes by Land with the Army which is in Finland; and as to our Fleet, it will be in a Condition to face them, after being join'd by the Engliſh Ships which we expect in the Baltick; not ſo much for fear we ſhall want them, as in order to furniſh the Dyet of Sweden with a Pretext for abandoning thoſe warlike Notions which they are reported to have in Foreign Countries.

Warſaw, June 3. *N. S.* The Deſign of the Ruſſian Troops that were aſſembled at Waſilkow, on this Side the Nieper, is no longer a Myſtery: For on the 15th ult. they began their March, to the Number of 30000 Regular Forces, and 6000 Coſſacks. They go thro' Poland in three Columns, and are marching towards Sileſia, to the Aſſiſtance of the Queen of Hungary. All the Letters we have received this Week from the Frontiers are of this Tenor.

Stockholm, May 30. *N. S.* The States of the Kingdom continue to ſit very cloſe, and as they regulate their Deliberations according to the Turns of Affairs abroad, we can't foreſee when they will ſeparate: So that for aught which appears as yet, this Dyet may hold as long as the laſt, contrary to the King's Expectation and Intention, who would have been glad if it had continued no more than two or three Months, that the Members of it might have been able to have gone home to attend their own private Affairs. The Proſecution of the State-Criminals grows more and more ſerious every Day. The 24th three Perſons more were apprehended, on Suſpicion of having a Hand in the Plot.

Hanover, June 9. My Lord Harrington has had a ſlight Indiſpoſition, but he is recover'd, and appears again at Court, where 'tis certain that great Affairs are on the Carpet. The Count de Truchſes is not yet ſet out; the King's Troops have not yet received Orders to leave their Quarters; the Heſſians in Britiſh Pay are not yet on the March; and the Danes that are on the March are to halt till farther Orders at Tolhauſen in Holſtein. All theſe Circumſtances are generally look'd upon as Indications which give room to propheſy an Accommodation between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſineur, June 13. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters; viz On the 11th, John Hewitſon, from Scarborough for Petersburgh, James Kelly, from Liverpool for Dantzick: On the 12th, William Wilſon, from London for Stockholm.

'Thoſe Maſters outward-bound ſail'd this Morning 'from hence, *as alſo three Ruſſian Men of War bound 'for Archangel,* with the Wind at S. W.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, June 11. Came in the Tyger and Cheſter Men of War, Convoy to ſeveral Storeſhips and others to Jamaica; his Majeſty's Ship Dover for Newfoundland; the Mercury, Clack, from London for Virginia; and the Porto Bello, Fiſher, from London for Eaſt India.

Plymouth, June 12. 'This Day came in his Majeſty's Ship the Argyle, and brought in a Prize taken 'on the Coaſt of Ireland, loaden with Wool, Worſted, 'and Yarn;' and under his Convoy the following Ships from Cork with Proviſions, viz. the Adventure, Bear, of Swanſey, the Bleſſing, Larwell, of Ilforcomb, the Diamond, Liſcumb, of ditto, the Royal Oak, Fleming, the Mary, Batchelor, and the Seaflower, Salmon,

Pool, June 13. Sailed the Thomas and Ann, Strong, for Oporto.

Cowes, June 13. Wind W. On the 10th came down from Spithead the Norton Tender, Wall, and ſail'd the ſame Day to the Weſtward: On the 11th came down from Spithead the Antigua Merchant, Robinſon, loaden with Proviſions for Jamaica, to ſtop a Leak. Sailed the Two Maries, Gordon, from Southampton for Guernſey. Remains here the Catherine, Jackett, of Fowey, who came in the 4th Inſtant.

Southampton, June 12. Since my laſt arriv'd the Two Brothers, Flight, of and from Guernſey; alſo the Dove of this Place, Sparks, from Guernſey; 'which laſt 'Maſter reports, that there is a new Spaniſh Brigantine 'Privateer, about 90 Tons, mounted with 8 Carriage 'Guns and 45 Men, cruiſing off of that Iſland, with 'Deſign as 'tis imagin'd to intercept the Ships bound 'home from the Weſt Indies thither: And that there 'is alſo another Brigantine Privateer, and four Row-'boats, cruizing between the Iſland of Bas near Mor-'laix, and Roch Doure near Jerſey, which have taken 'two Prizes and carried them into the ſaid Iſland of 'Bas. He alſo ſays, that the Elizabeth and Durell, 'Pitton, arriv'd at Guernſey the 8th inſt. in 40 Days 'from Barbados, and that Capt. Pitton declar'd, that 'before he left Barbados they had an Account there that 'the City of Carthagena was taken, with another ſmall 'Town near it; and that this Account came thither 'ſince a former Account they had receiv'd of the tak-'ing the Forts and Caſtles.' Sailed the Two Maries, Gordon, for Guernſey. Wind N. N. W.

Portſmouth, June 13. Came to Spithead his Majeſty's Ships Folkſtone, Capt. Balchin, and Mary Galley, Auſtin, both from Plymouth.

Dover, June 13. Wind S. E. Arrived the Mercury-Galley, Franklin, from Maryland. Came in the Philip and Mary, Grainger, from Sunderland.

Deal, June 14. Wind S. E. Remain his Majeſty's Ships Lynn, Bridgwater, and Otter Sloop. Arrived a Ship from Maryland, but have no Account of her Name.

Graveſend, June 14. Yeſterday paſs'd by the Frederick, Loney; the Agnes and Betty, Breame; the Albemarle, Danzie; the Sally, Lane; the New Hatley, Banks; the Carter, Malbon; the John, Seabrooke; the Charles, Teage; and the London, Newham; all nine from Virginia; the Upton, Spencer, from Maryland; the Lyddell, Mello; and the Induſtry, Cockfield; both from Norway; the Rupert's Prize, Lever, from Sea; the Succeſs, Allen, from Cork; the Sally, Green, from Guernſey; and the Cæſar, Maſhman, from the Concordia's Wreck: And this Day the Enterprize, Wood, from Barbados; the Atalanta, Carpenter, from Montſerat; the Hope, Baker; and the Griffin, Sutherland; both from Carolina; the Radford, Dawſon, from Maryland; and the John, Fullnell, from Jerſey.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Briſtol, the Marlborough, Gordon, from St. Kitt's; and the Grace, ———, from New-York.

At Whitehaven, the Hope, Thompſon, from Philadelphia, with Wheat and Wheat Flour.

At Gibraltar, the Reſtoration, Major, and the Reſolution, Fortune, from Newcaſtle.

At Maryland, the South River Merchant, Hall, the Alexander, Ruſſell, and the Peggy, Donaldſon, from London; and the Ruby, Deveal, from Cowes, 'having had 22 Weeks Paſſage, in which he loſt the 'Head of his Ship, and his Boat, and had ſix Men 'waſh'd overboard.

At Virginia, the Henry, Whiting, from London, and the Bladen, Adams, from ditto, laſt from New England.

At Nevis, the Vernon, Cozens, from New England.

LONDON, June 16.

The John and Mary, Troy, from Lisbon for Dublin, was taken and carried into St. Sebaſtians.

One Mary Hall is ſaid to have dy'd lately in St. Catherine's Pariſh in Dublin, who was 101 Years of Age, and remarkable for having twelve Fingers and Thumbs, and twelve Toes.

Benj. Hunt, Eſq; one of the Sheriffs of Dublin, is married to Miſs Mercer, an agreeable young Lady, with a great Fortune.

The Lord Southwell, and Arthur Dobbs, Eſq; Surveyor-general of Ireland, are arrived there from England.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

Lord Chief Juſtice Lee,
Mr Baron Carter.

Bucks. Monday July 6, at Buckingham.
Bedford. Thurſday ditto 9, at Bedford.
Huntingdon. Saturday ditto 11, at Huntingdon.
Cambridge. Monday ditto 13, at Cambridge.
Suffolk. Thurſday ditto 16, at St. Edmund's-Bury.
Norfolk. Monday ditto 20, at the Caſtle of Norwich.

Laſt Night the Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford and Mortimer lay at the Point of Death, at his Houſe in Dover ſtreet, being given over by his Phyſicians.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Glenorchy took the Oaths in the High Court of Chancery, to qualify himſelf as one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

As did likewiſe the Right Hon. the Earl of Ancrum, to qualify himſelf as Colonel of a Company in the Third Regiment of Foot-guards.

The ſame Day Benjamin Keene, Eſq; his Majeſty's late Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, took the Oaths in the Court of King's-Bench, Weſtminſter, to qualify himſelf as one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations.

Yeſterday Jane Rakeſtraw was committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, for picking the Pocket of Mr. Mathew Collogin of eleven Shillings, found conceal'd in her Shoe. And

George Alder and Nicholas Thompſon were the ſame Day committed to the Gatehouſe by the ſame Gentleman, for ſtealing a Sheep out of the Grounds of Mr. John Wincheſter near Iſlington.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	00	39	Evening 01 07

Bank Stock 141 3-4ths. India 161 1-half. South Sea 104 1-half. Old Annuity 112. New ditto 112 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 101 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 79 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 93. London Aſſurance 11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 41. 14 s. to 15 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 5 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 102. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-4th. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

Bank, June 1, 1741.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, *late one of the Caſhiers of the* Bank of England, *about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complexion, abſented himſelf on Wedneſday the* 13th *of May laſt from his Duty at the Bank, and is ſuppoſed to have ſecreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, Eaſt-India Bonds amounting to a conſiderable Value;*

And Whereas Warrants are iſſued for Apprehending and Taking the ſaid John Waite, *This is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* John Waite, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the ſaid Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertiſements,* in the Whole Five Hundred Pounds.

David Legroſs, *Secretary.*

In Few Days will be Publiſhed,

A Compariſon between the two Proſe Tranſlations of HORACE, lately printed; in Anſwer to Mr. Davidſon: Wherein will be ſhewn, that ſomething more than fine Engliſh, ſuppoſe his were ſo, is neceſſary in a Tranſlation deſigned for the Uſe of Schools.

Witham, June 8, 17

Notice is hereby given,

THat the Mineral Water at WITH in ESSEX being now in full Perfection, will be opened with an Aſſembly and Ball at the Lo on Thurſday the 18th of this Inſtant: The Tickets liver'd forthwith, at 2 s 6 d each, at Mrs. Day's White Hart, at Mr. Patriſon's at the Red Lion, or at the little Octogon Room near the Pump on the Aſſembly.

N. B. It having been propoſed to promote the aforeſaid by a Subſcription, all Perſons of Quality who are willing to encourage this Undertaking meet at the Long Room at the Time above mentioned the ſeveral Propoſals for the Aſſemblies and Conve ſick for the Seaſon, will be laid before them for their bation. The WITHAM SPA for the many great has perform'd, from the numerous Concourſe of the laſt Seaſon, and from the Diverſions promoted already in a flouriſhing Condition, and being Lik advance in Reputation every Year.

THE Old Bury St. Edmund's Coach, in one Day, ſets out from the Angel Bury every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, to the Eagle Inn in Gracechurch-Street, and to the Green Inn in Biſhopſgate-Street, London; and returns to Spread Eagle in Gracechurch Street every Thurſday turday, and from the Green Dragon in Biſhopſgate every Tueſday and Thurſday, to the Place aforeſaid each Paſſenger.

The Sudbury Stage-Coach ſets out from the Roſe and Inn in Sudbury every Monday, Wedneſday, and Fri the Spread-Eagle Inn in Gracechurch-Street, London returns to the Place aforeſaid every Tueſday, Thurſ Saturday; where Hedingham, Goſfield, and Braintree gers may have Places

The Yarmouth Stage-Coach, in two Days, ſets out the Green Dragon Inn in Biſhopſgate Street, London Tueſday, to Mr. Tho Jarvis's in Yarmouth; and re the Green Dragon aforeſaid every Thurſday. Perſons

Thomas Hill
William W
Thomas Taylor

Note, The aforeſaid Coaches ſet out from London o'Clock in the Morning.

This Day is Publiſhed,
In Two large Volumes in FOLIO.
(*The Price fix'd by the Judges*)
At 2 l 16 s. bound

THE REPORTS of CASES argued determined in the Court of *Chancery*, and of ſpecial Caſes adjudged in the Court of *King's Bench*.

The Whole collected

By WILLIAM PEERE WILLIAMS
Late of Gray's-Inn, Eſq;

With Notes and References by his Son *William Peere W* of the Inner-Temple, Eſqs. Allowed and approved The *Lord high Chancellor of Great Britain*, and all the Printed for T. Osborne in Gray's Inn.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
In Two Neat Pocket-Volumes, Price 6 s.
The PRESENT PRACTICE of the
High Court of Chancery

In which are contained, The Nature and Courſe ceedings from the Bill filed to the Decree inrolled: are inſerted, under proper Heads, great Variety of uſeful and authentick Precedents of Commiſſions, Affidavits, Certificates, Bills, Anſwers, Pleas, Replications, Interrogatories, Decrees and Diſmiſſ

Of great Uſe to all Counſellors, Clerks and Solicitors cerned in the Practice of that Court; each Head ſervations from Books of Authority:

Whereunto are added, The Nature of the ſeveral and the Names of the Officers belonging to that Court.

By a Gentleman of the Six Clerks Office.

Printed for T. Osborne and W. Smith, in Gray's

This Day are Publiſh'd,
Compleat in One large Volume Octavo, with a Print of *Horace, &c.*
(*Price bound Six Shillings*)

THE Odes, Epodes, and Carmen culare of HORACE, tranſlated into English Pr near as the two Languages will admit, together with ginal Latin from the beſt Editions; wherein the Words Latin Text are put in their grammatical Order, the Q tions of the moſt valuable Commentators, both ancient modern, repreſented, and the Author's Deſign and Beau Deſcriptions fully ſet forth in a Key annex'd to each Poem, with Notes both Geographical and Hiſtorical, fi ted to the Capacities of Youth at School as well as Gentlemen.

To which is prefix'd, the Life of Horace, and Dr Catalogue, conſiſting of 450 different Editions of Horace Size and Dates: Allowed to be the compleateſt Collec Europe. There is alſo added, a Copious Index.

By DAVID WATSON, *M. A.*
Of St. Leonard's College, St. Andrew's.

And reviſed by a Gentleman well-ſkilled in the Art of ture at *London*.

N B. In a ſhort Time will be publiſh'd the Satires, and Art of Poetry, in the ſame Size, Method, and this, to compleat Horace's Works.

Printed for J. Oſwald, at the Roſe and Crown near ſion Houſe.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter Row.*